

(b) No, Sir. As per the report of the Fact Finding Committee, the cause of wall collapse is the accidental impact on the wall by the excavator in the course of its operation or excess pressure on the wall developed by pushing of sulphur by the excavator.

(c) Actual quantity stored in the affected godown on the day of accident was 1650 MT against the storage capacity of 2882 MT.

(d) The dead bodies were cremated by the concerned family members of the deceased after post mortem.

(e) The Statutory authorities have initiated action under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, Workmen's Compensation Act and Factories Act. Action against persons responsible will be taken by these authorities as and when the inquiries under the above laws are completed.

Conditions for Setting up of Sugar Factories

4792. PROF. RAM KAPSE:
SHRI RAM SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions fixed for setting up of sugar factory in any area;

(b) whether the Government propose to make these terms and conditions liberal for setting up more sugar factories; and

(c) if so, when and the details of the terms and conditions proposed to be liberalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The Central Government, vide Press Note dated 23.7.90, had announced the licensing policy guidelines

for setting up of new sugar factories and expansion in the existing units. A copy of these guidelines as attached as statement. The aforesaid policy guidelines are presently being reviewed by Government.

STATEMENT

Press Note No. 4

(1990 Series)

Subject: Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

In supersession of the guidelines for licensing of sugar factories as contained in this Ministry's Press Note No. 1 (1987 series) dated 2nd January, 1987, Press Note No. 2 (1987 series) dated 9th February, 1987, Press Note No. 12 (1989 series) dated 11th May, 1989 and Press Note No. 27 (1989 series) dated 19th October, 1989, the following guidelines have been formulated for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories:

(i) New sugar factories will continue to be licensed for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 Tones cane crush per day (TCD). There would not be any maximum limit on such capacity. No relaxation of minimum economic capacity for backward areas or in the areas under-developed from the point of view of sugarcane availability will be permitted.

(ii) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that there is no sugar mill within a radial distance of 15 Kms. The applicant does not have

to produce any certificate/clearance regarding cane availability or potential for development of cane.

- (iii) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the basis of sucrose content of the sugar cane.
- (iv) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the cooperative sector and the public sector, in that order, as compared to the private sector.
- (v) While granting licences for new sugar factories, industrial licences in respect of downstream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.
- (vi) Priority will be given to factories with capacity of less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.

2. Applications for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form 'IL' along with the prescribed fee of Rs. 2500/-.

3. The procedure and the guidelines as given above are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

F.No. 10(133)/86-LP

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1990.

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau

for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press note.

Sd/-

(JAYALAKSHMI JAYARAMAN),

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

*Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.*

Amendments to Consumer Protection Act, 1986

4793. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Consumers Protection Act, 1986 the grievances of the members of different Group Housing Societies operating in Delhi, against their respective Managing Committees/Office Bearers, can be taken up regarding under escalation of cost of flats, sub-standard and poor quality of material/items use in their flats and not giving them the proper details of account as to how their hard-earned money paid to the respective society, has been spent item-wise by the office-bearers of respective societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to make requisite amendments in the Consumers Protection Act, 1986 in order to bring such cases into its ambit and protecting the interest of members of Group Housing Societies; and

(d) if so, the date by which such amendments are likely to be made in the said Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 do not